(5) that, in the above said Sanskrit College, Astrology, Medicine, *Mantrikam* etc., should be taught. If a college could not be opened, a grant-in-aid should be given to the private Sanskrit Patasala at Koyippalli Karanma in Kayankulam conducted by the members of the Kaniyar community.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

128. The present grant-in-aid system and its effects.

Mr. C. A. Rangasayi Aiyar B. A., L. T. (Member, T. I. C., Alwaye) submitted that, though in regard to the high state of efficiency demanded, the Education Code was a perfect document, the same could not be said of it when it was applied to private efforts in education. In 1085 when the Code was published, there were 2,900 and odd Private schools; but after three years' working of the Code, the schools dwindled down to 880. From 1089 the number of Private schools again rose to 3,015 on account of the fresh stimulus given to education by Government without, however, substantially altering the provisions of the Code. He mentioned the following as some of the facilities given for the encouragement of private schools.

(1) The sanction given for the appointment of under-graduate teachers with a grasp of the Vernacular in the place of graduates to teach the Preparatory class and Forms I and II.

(2) The modification of the rules regarding the qualifications required to teach class IV.

(3) The definition of minimum requirements for a school-house for purposes of recognition and grant.

(4) The raising of the maximum strength in every class by 5 in excess of the old maximum prescribed.

(5) The award of partial recognition and bonus with a view to bring the private unrecognized institutions under the class of recognised schools.

The Member then explained the disabilities the teachers in Private schools were suffering from and proposed the following remedial measures :—

(1) Bond or no bond, no teacher should be removed or degraded by the Managers without obtaining the previous sanction of the department.

(2) The Chapters in the Travancore Service Regulations concerning leave, allowances, tenure of appointment, &c, should be applied to private service and the Managers should be asked to conform to those provisions as a condition of recognition and grant.

(3) The Managers should be required to follow the graded system of pay sanctioned for teachers in Departmental schools.

(4) The Managers should be asked to open the Provident Fund at once.

(5) The Head Masters' Conference should be revived.

(6) The Education Code should be revised with proper safeguards in regard to service in Private schools.

(7) The Chapter on grant-in-aid should be closely followed to render the existence of, and even additions to, the Private schools feasible.

(8) The Government should be pleased to renew the system of half-salary grants for fully trained teachers or award a capitation grant of Rs. 3.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestions of the Member will be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

129. The present educational policy, with special reference to the need for a Higher Grade English school in the heart of South Travancore.

Mr. N. Sankaranarayana Pillai (Member, Vilavancode Taluk) submitted that the policy pursued by the authorities of His Highness the Maha Raja's College was not beneficial to the interests of the students. In the first place, admission was being refused to the holders of the Secondary School Final Certificate, declared

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